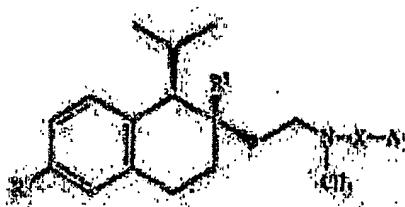


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An antibody that specifically binds to a Cav3 isoform or its δ25 splicing variants thereof.
- 5 2. The antibody of Claim 1, wherein the Cav3 isoform is a Cav3.2 isoform.
3. The antibody of Claim 1, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.
- 10 4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody of Claim 1 or Claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
5. A method for diagnosing cancer comprising detecting the presence of a Cav3 isoform protein and/or its δ25B splice variant in a tissue sample from a patient.
- 15 6. A method for treating cancer comprising detecting the presence of a Cav3 isoform protein and/or its δ25B splice variant in a patient according to Claim 5 and administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody against the Cav3 isoform and/or its δ25B.
7. A method for treating or control cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount T type calcium channel selective inhibitor.
- 20 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the T type calcium channel selective inhibitor is a tetrahydronaphthalene derivative of the formula



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wherein R¹ is a halogen, R² is a lower-alkoxy-lower-alkyl-carbonyloxy, X is a C₂-C₈-alkylene, and A is a benzimidazolyl

optionally substituted at the N atom with 1 to 12 C atoms in the form of their free bases, their hydrates, or their pharmaceutically usable salts for the treatment, control, and prevention of cancer.

9. The method of Claim 7, wherein the T type calcium channel selective inhibitor is a mibepradil of the formula (1S,2S)-(2{[3-(2-benzimidazolyl) propyl] methylamino} ethyl)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-isopropyl-2-naphthylmethoxyacetate dihydrochloride.
10. A method of inhibiting cancer cell proliferation comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of mibepradil.
11. A method for inhibiting calcium entry into electrically non-excitatory cells comprising administering a T type calcium channel selective inhibitor.
12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the electrically non-excitatory cells are selected from the group consisting of lymphocytes, epithelial cells, connective tissue cells, secretory cells, Jurkat T-cells, MDA-468 cells and PC-3 cells.
13. A method of treating autoimmune diseases comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of T type calcium channel selective inhibitor.
14. A method for preventing graft rejections comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of T type calcium channel selective inhibitor.
15. A method for preventing apoptosis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of T type calcium channel selective inhibitor.